

S W I

- Firm we subfist, yet poffible to *fuerve*. *Milton.*
Many who, through the contagion of ill example, *fuerve*
exceedingly from the rules of their holy faith, yet would up-
on fuch an extraordinary warning be brought to comply with
them. *Atterbury's Sermon.*
3. To ply; to bend.
Now their mightieft quell'd, the battle *fuerv'd*
With many an iurod gor'd. *Milton.*
4. [I know not whence derived.] To climb on a narrow body.
Ten wildings have I gather'd for my dear,
Upon the topmoft branch, the tree was high,
Yet nimbly up from bough to bough I *fuerv'd*. *Dryden.*
She fled, returning by the way she went,
And *fuerv'd* along her bow with fwift afcent. *Dryden.*
- SWIFT, *adj.* [frypx, Saxon.]
1. Moving far in a fhort time; quick; fleet; speedy; nimble;
rapid.
Thou art fo far before,
That *fwifteft* wing of recompence is flow
To overtake thee. *Shakefpeare.*
Yet are thefe feet, whofe ftrenghlefs flay is numb,
Unable to fupport this lump of clay,
Swift-winged with defire to get a grave. *Shakefpeare.*
Men of war, whofe faces were like the faces of lions, and
as *fwift* as the roes upon the mountains. *1 Chron. xii. 8.*
We imitate and praclife to make *fwifter* motions than any
out of other mukets. *Bacon.*
- To him with *fwift* afcent he up return'd.
Things that move fo *fwift* as not to affect the fenfes di-
ftinclly, with feveral diftinguifhable diftances of their motion,
and fo caufe not any train of ideas in the mind, are not per-
ceived to move. *Locke.*
It preserves the ends of the bones from incalcification, which
they, being folid bodies, would contract from any *fwift* mo-
tion. *Ray.*
- Thy flumbling found'er'd jade can trot as high
As any other Pegasus can fly;
So the dull eel moves nimbler in the mud,
Than all the *fwift* fin'd racers of the flood. *Dorft.*
Clouded in a deep abyfs of light,
While prefent, too fevere for human fight,
Nor flaying longer than one *fwift*-wing'd night. *Prior.*
Mantiger made a circle round the chamber, and the *fwift*-
footed martin purfued him. *Arbutnot.*
- There too my fon, — ah once my beft delight,
Once *fwift* of foot, and terrible in fight. *Pope's Odffey.*
Swift they defend, with wing to wing conjoin'd,
Stretch their broad plumes, and float upon the wind. *Pope.*
2. Ready.
Let every man be *fwift* to hear, flow to fpeak. *Ja. i. 19.*
He made intricate fecen ftraight,
To mitchief *fwift*. *Milton.*
- SWIFT, *n. f.* [from the quicknefs of their flight.]
1. A bird like a swallow; a martin.
Swifts and *swallows* have remarkably fhort legs, and their
toes grasp any thing very ftrongly. *Derham.*
2. The current of a fream.
He can live in the ftrongeft *fwifts* of the water. *Walton.*
- SWIFTLY, *adv.* [from *fwift*.] Fleetly; rapidly; nimbly; with
celerity; with velocity.
Thefe move *fwiftly*, and at great diftance; but then they
require a medium well difpofed; and their tranfmiffion is ea-
fily flopped. *Bacon's Natural Hiftory.*
Plas'd with the paffage, we fide *fwiftly* on,
And fee the dangers which we cannot fhun. *Dryden.*
In decent order they advance to fight;
Yet then too *fwiftly* fleet by human fight,
And meditate too foon their everlafting flight. *Prior.*
- SWIFTNESS, *n. f.* [from *fwift*.] Speed; nimblenefs; rapidity;
quickness; velocity; celerity.
Let our proportions for thefe wars
Be foon collected, and all thing thought upon,
That may with reasonable *fwiftnefs* add
More feathers to our wings. *Shakefpeare's Henry V.*
We may outrun
By violent *fwiftnefs* that which we run at;
And lofe by over running. *Shakefpeare's Henry VIII.*
Speed to defcribe whole *fwiftnefs* number fails. *Milton.*
Exulting, till he finds their nobler fenfe
Their difproportion'd fpeed does recompence;
Then curfes his confpiring feet, whofe fcent
Betray that fafety which their *fwiftnefs* lent. *Denham.*
Such is the mighty *fwiftnefs* of your mind,
That like the earth's, it leaves our fenfe behind. *Dryden.*
- To SWIG, *v. n.* [fwaiga, Ilandick.] To drink by large draughts.
To SWILL, *v. a.* [fpylzan, Saxon.]
1. To drink luxurioufly and grofsly.
The wretched, bloody, and ufurping boar
That fpill'd your fummer fields and fruitful vines,
Swills your warm blood like wafh, and makes his trough
In your embow'd bowels. *Shakefpeare's Richard III.*

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- The moft common of thefe caufes are an hereditary difpo-
fition, *fwilling* down great quantities of cold watery liquors.
Arbutnot on Diet.
- Such is the poet, fresh in pay,
The third night's profits of his play;
His morning draughts till noon can *fwill*,
Among his brethren of the quill. *Swift.*
2. To wafh; to drench.
As fearfully as doth a galled rock
O'erhang and jutty his confounded bafe,
Swill'd with the wild and wateful ocean. *Shakefpeare.*
With that a German oft has *fwill'd* his throat,
Deluded, that imperial Rhine beflow'd
The generous rummer. *Philips.*
3. To inebriate.
I fhould be loth
To meet the rudenefs and *fwill'd* infolence
Of fuch late wafailers. *Milton.*
He drinks a *fwilling* draught; and liu'd within,
Will fupple in the bath his outward fkin. *Dryden.*
- SWILL, *n. f.* [from the verb.] Drink, luxurioufly poured down.
Give *swine* fuch *swill* as you have. *Mortimer.*
Thus as they fwim, in mutual *swill* the talk
Reels faft from theme to theme. *Thomfon.*
- SWILLER, *n. f.* [from *swill*.] A luxurious drinker.
To SWIM, *v. n.* Preterite *fwam*, *fwam*, or *fwum*. [fpylman,
Saxon; *fwemmen*, Dutch.]
1. To float on the water; not to fink.
I will fcarce think you have *fwam* in a gondola. *Shakefpeare.*
We have fhips and boats for going under water, and brook-
ing of fea; alfo *fwimming*-girdles and fupporters. *Bacon.*
2. To move progressively in the water by the motion of the
limbs.
Leap in with me into this angry flood,
And *fwim* to yonder point. *Shakefpeare's Julius Cefar.*
I have ventur'd,
Like little wanton boys that *fwim* on bladders,
T'hefe many fummets in a fea of glory;
But far beyond my depth. *Shakefpeare's Henry VIII.*
The foldiers counfel was to kill the prifoners, left any of
them fhould *fwim* out and efcape. *Act xxvii. 42.*
The reft driven into the lake, where feeking to fave their
lives by *fwimming*, they were flain in coming to land by the
Spanifh horfemen, or elfe in their *fwimming* fhut by the har-
quebufiers. *Kneller.*
Animals *fwim* in the fame manner as they go, and need
no other way of motion for natation in the water, than for
progreflion upon the land. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
The frighted wolf now *fwims* among the fheep,
The yellow lion wanders in the deep;
The flag *fwims* fafter than he ran before. *Dryden.*
Blue Triton gave the fignal from the fhore,
The ready Nereids heard and *fwam* before, *Dryden.*
To fmoother the fea.
3. To be conveyed by the fream.
With tenders of our protection of them from the fury of
thofe who would foon drown them, if they refufed to *fwim*
down the popular fream with them. *King Charles.*
I *fwam* with the tide, and the water under me was buoyant.
Dryden.
4. To glide along with a fmoother or dizzy motion.
She with pretty and with *fwimming* gate
Follying, her womb then rich with my young fquire
Would imitate. *Shakefpeare.*
A hovering mift came *fwimming* o'er his fight,
And feal'd his eyes in everlafting night. *Dryden.*
My flack hand dropt, and all the idle pomp,
Priests, altars, victims *fwam* before my fight! *Smith.*
The fainting foul flood ready wing'd for flight,
And o'er his eye-balls *fwam* the fhades of night. *Pope.*
5. To be dizzy; to be vertiginous.
I am taken with a grievous *fwimming* in my head, and fuch
a mift before my eyes, that I can neither hear nor fee. *Dryden.*
6. To be floated.
When the heavens are filled with clouds, when the earth
fwims in rain, and all nature wears a lowering countenance, I
withdraw myfelf from thefe uncomfortable caves into the vi-
fionary worlds of air. *Addifon's Spectator.*
Sudden the ditches fwell, the meadows *fwim*. *Thomfon.*
7. To have abundance of any quality; to flow in any things.
They now *fwim* in joy,
Ere long to *fwim* at large, and laugh; for which
The world a world of tears muft weep. *Milton.*
- To SWIM, *v. a.* To pafs by *fwimming*.
Sometimes he thought to *fwim* the fformy main,
By fretch of arms the diftant fhore to gain. *Dryden.*
- SWIMM, *n. f.* [from the verb.] The bladder of fifhes by which
they are fupported in the water.
The braces have the nature and ufe of tendons, in contrain-
ing the *fwim*, and thereby tranfufing the air out of one blad-
der into another, or difcharging it from them both. *Swimmer.*

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SWIMMER, *n. f.* [from *swim*.]

1. One who fwims.
Birds find eafe in the depth of the air, as *swimmers* do in a
deep water. *Bacon.*
Latrofitrous and flat billed birds, being generally *swimmers*,
the organ is wifely contrived for adion. *Brown.*
Life is oft preferv'd
By the bold *swimmer*, in the fwift illapfe
Of accident diftrotous. *Thomfon.*
2. The *swimmer* is fituated in the fore legs of a horfe, above
the knees, and upon the infide, and almoft upon the back
part of the hind legs, a little below the ham: this part is with-
out hair, and relembles a piece of hard dry horn. *Farrier's Dict.*
- SWIMMINGLY, *adv.* [from *swimming*.] Smoothly; without
obftruction. A low word.
John got on the batemens, and called to Nick, I hope
the caufe goes on *swimmingly*. *Arbutnot.*
- SWINE, *n. f.* [fpyin, Saxon; *fwyn*, Dutch. It is probably the
plural of fome old word, and is now the fame in both num-
bers.] A hog; a pig. A creature remarkable for ftupidity
and naftinefs.
O monftrous beaft! how like a *fwine* he lies!
He will be *fwine* drunk; and in his fleep he does little harm,
fave to his bedcloaths. *Shakefpeare.*
Who knows not Circe, whose charmed cup
Whoever tafte, loft his upright fhape,
And downward fell into a groveling *fwine*. *Milton.*
Had the upper part, to the middle, been of human fhape,
and all below *fwine*, had it been murder to deftroy it? *Locke.*
How infinct varies in the grov'ling *fwine*,
Compa'd, half reafning elephant, with thine! *Pope.*
- SWINEHEAD, *n. f.* A kind of plant; truffles. *Bailey.*
- SWINEHERD, *n. f.* [fpyin and fpyne, Saxon.] A keeper of
hogs.
There *fwineherd*, that keepeth the hog.
The whole interview between Ulyffes and Eumeus has
fallen into ridicule: Eumeus has been judged to be of the
fame rank and condition with our modern *fwineherds*. *Brown.*
- SWINEPEE, *n. f.* A bird of the thruff kind. *Bailey.*
- To SWING, *v. n.* [fpyngan, Saxon.]
1. To wave too and fro hanging loofely.
I tried if a pendulum would *fwing* fafter, or continue *fwing*-
ing longer in our receiver, in cafe of extuction of the air,
than otherwife. *Boyle.*
If the coach *fwung* but the leaft to one fide, the ufed to
fhrick fo loud, that all concluded the was overturned. *Arbutnot.*
Jack hath hanged himfelf: let us go fee how he *fwings*. *Arb.*
When the *fwinging* figns your ears offend
With creaking noife, then rainy floods impend. *Gay.*
2. To fly backward and forward on a rope.
To SWING, *v. a.* preterite *fwang*, *fwang*, *fwung*.
1. To make to play loofely on a ftring.
2. To whirl round in the air.
His fword prepar'd
He *fwang* about his head, and cut the winds. *Shakefpeare.*
Take bottles and *fwing* them: fill not the bottles full, but
leave fome air, elfe the liquor cannot play nor flower. *Bacon.*
Swinging a red-hot iron about, or fraftening it unto a wheel
under that motion, it will fooner grow cold. *Brown.*
Swing thee in the air, then dafte thee down,
To th' hazard of thy brains and flatter'd fides. *Milton.*
3. To wave loofely.
If one approach to dare his force,
He *fwings* his tail, and fwiftly turns him round. *Dryden.*
- SWING, *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Motion of any thing hanging loofely.
In cafting of any thing, the arms, to make a greater *fwing*,
are firft caft backward. *Bacon's Natural Hiftory.*
Men ufe a pendulum, as a more fteady and regular motion
than that of the earth; yet if any one fhould afk how he
certainly knows that the two fuccelfive *fwings* of a pendulum
are equal, it would be very hard to fatisfy him. *Locke.*
2. A line on which any thing hangs loofe.
3. Influence or power of a body put in motion.
The ram that batters down the wall,
For the great *fwing* and rudenefs of his poize,
They place before his hand that mows the engine. *Shakef.*
In this encyclopaedia, and round of knowledge, like the great
wheels of heaven, we're to obferve two circles, that, while we
are daily carried about, and whirled on by the *fwing* and rapt
of the one, we may maintain a natural and proper courfe in
the fober wheel of the other. *Brown.*
The defending of the earth to this orbit is not upon that
mechanical account Cartefius pretends, namely, the ftrong
fwing of the more folid globuli that overflow it. *Morre.*
4. Courfe; unreftained liberty; abandonment to any motive.
Fate unaid
Commit, even to the full *fwing* of his luft, *Chapman.*
Take thy *fwing*;
For not to take, is but the felf-fame thing. *Dryden.*

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- Let them all take their *fwing*
To pillage the kings
And get a blue ribband inftead of a ftring. *Swift.*
5. Unreftained tendency.
Where the *fwing* goeth, there follow, fawn, flatter, laugh,
and lie luftily at other mens liking. *Afham's Schoolmafter.*
Thefe exuberant productions only excited and fomented his
lufts; fo that his whole time lay upon his hands, and gave him
leifure to contrive and with full *fwing* purfue his follies. *Wood.*
Thofe that are fo perfuaded, defire to be wife in a way that
will gratify their appetites, and fo give up themfelves to the
fwing of their unbanded propenfions. *Glanv. Seep. Preface.*
Were it not for thefe, civil government were not able to
ftand before the prevailing *fwing* of corrupt nature, which
would know no honefty but advantage. *South.*
- To SWINGE, *v. a.* [fpyngan, Saxon.]
1. To whip; to baffinate, to punifh.
Sir, I was in love with my bed: I thank you, you *fwing'd*
me for my love, which makes me the bolder to chide you for
yours. *Shafes Two Gent. of Verona.*
This very rev'rend lecher, quite worn out
With rheumatifms, and crippled with his gout,
Forgets what he in youthful times has done,
And *fwinges* his own vices in his fon. *Dryd. juv. Juvenal.*
The printer brought along with him a bundle of thefe pa-
pers, which, in the phrafe of the whig-coffeehoufes, have
fwinged off the Examiner. *Swift.*
2. To move as a lath. Not in ufe.
He, wroth to fee his kingdom fail,
Swinges the fcaly horror of his folded tail. *Milton.*
- SWINGE, *n. f.* [from the verb.] A fway; a fwcep of any thing
in motion. Not in ufe.
The fhallow water doth her force infringe,
And renders vain her tail's impetuous *fwinge*. *Waller.*
- SWINBOUNCER, *n. f.* [fwaige and bouncer.] A bully; a
man who pretends to feats of arms.
You had not four fuch *fwingebouncers* in all the inns of court
again. *Shakef. Henry IV.*
- SWINGER, *n. f.* [from *fwing*.] He who fwings; a hurler.
SWINGING, *adj.* [from *fwinge*.] Great; huge. A low word.
The countryman feeing the lion difarmed, with a *fwinging*
cudgel broke off the match. *L'Eft-ange.*
A good *fwinging* fun of John's readieft crafh went towards
building of Hocus's countryhoufe. *Arbutnot.*
- SWINGINGLY, *adv.* [from *fwinging*.] Vafily; greatly.
Henceforward he'll print neither pamphlets nor linen,
And, if fwearing can do't, fhall be *fwingingly* maul'd. *Swift.*
- To SWINGLE, *v. n.* [from *fwing*.]
1. To dangle; to wave hanging.
2. To twing in pleafure.
SWISH, *adj.* [from *fwine*.] Befitting *fwine*; relembling
fwine; grofs; brutal.
They clepe us drunkards, and with *fwiniſh* phrafe
Soil our addition. *Shakef. Hamlet.*
Swiniſh gluttony
Ne'er looks to heav'n amidft his gorgeous feaft;
But, with belofted tafte ingratitude,
Crums and blafphemes his feeder. *Milton.*
- To SWINK, *v. n.* [fpyncan, Saxon.] To labour; to toil; to
drudge. Obfolete.
Riches, renown, and principality,
For which men *fwink* and fweat inceffantly. *Fairy Queen.*
For they do *fwink* and fweat to feed the other,
Who live like lords of that which they do gather. *Hub. Tale.*
- To SWINK, *v. a.* To overlabour.
The labour'd ox
In his loofe traces from the furrow came,
And the faint'd hedger at his fupper fat. *Milton.*
- SWINK, *n. f.* [fpync, Saxon.] Labour; toil; drudgery. Ob-
folete.
Ah, Piers, been thy teeth on edge, to think
How great fport they gaynen with little *fwinke*? *Spenser.*
Thou's but a lazy loorde,
And rekes much of thy *fwinke*. *Spenser.*
- SWITCH, *n. f.* A fmall flexible twig.
Fetch me a dozen crabtree flaves, and ftrong ones; thefe
are but *fwitches*. *Shakef. Henry VIII.*
When a circle 'bout the wrift
Is made by beadle exorcift,
The body feels the fpor and *fwitch*. *Hudibras.*
Mauritania, on the fifth medal, leads a horfe with fomething
like a threat; in her other hand he holds a *fwitch*. *Addifon.*
- To SWITCH, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To lath; to jerk.
Lay thy bridle's weight
Moſt of thy left fide; thy right horfe then *fwitching*, all thy
throat
Spent in encouragements, give him; and all the rein let
float. *Chapman's Iliad.*
- SWIVEL, *n. f.* Something fixed in another body fo as to turn
round in it.